Case 7:17-cr-00225-NSR Document 91 Filed 04/22/19 Page 1 of 26

TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

FROM: 78867054

TO:

SUBJECT: Affidavit

DATE: 04/15/2019 01:03:13 PM

United States District Court Southern District of New York

United States of America

APR 22 2019

NELSON S. ROMÁN
U.S. DISTRICT JEDGE
S.D.N.Y.

Docket in case # 17 CX/CR 225 (NSR)
As: Motion for Reconsideration and
Date: 4/22/2019 Suppression

V.

Chukwuemeka Okparaeke

17 Cr. 225 (NSR)

_____>

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, upon the accompanying Affirmation of Chukwuemeka Okparaeke, duly sworn on April 15th of 2019, the exhibits annexed thereto, and the Memorandum of Law submitted herewith, defendant CHUKWUEMEKA OKPARAEKE will move this Court to reconsider its ruling of the GPS warrant, move for a Franks Hearing, and suppress any and all evidence found during an illegal search of Okparaeke's car.

Chukwuemeka Okparaeke, an inmate duly authorized to defend myself Pro Se, certifies the following under the penalties of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1746.

- 1. I am defending myself Pro Se and am fully familiar with the facts and circumstances herein.
- 2. I respectfully submit this Affirmation in support of my motions for: (I) Reconsideration of the order denying suppression obtained by GPS tracking a mobile phone with the number 908-596-0661; (II) Suppressing any and all evidence obtained by searching Mr. Okparaeke's automobile on February 1 2017;
- 3. I have standing to challenge the search of a 2009 Honda Accord with the license place HAV 7230 because I own it and the car is registered to me.
- 4. I have standing to challenge the GPS tracking of the 908-596-0661 phone because I own it.
- 5. I have included in this submission material necessary for the motions: Sprint GPS Warrant and Affidavit, Sprint Subpoena Return, and the Chainalaysis Report.
- 6. On February 1st 2017, I saw Brad Ruggeiri and other law enforcement officers search my car and remove various items from it. One of these items was my Samsung Galaxy S5.
- 7. I ceased using Coinbase in 2016.

I swear the aforementioned under oath.

Chukwuemeka Okparaeke Dated April 15th 2019 TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

FROM: 78867054

TO:

SUBJECT: Motion For Reconsideration

DATE: 04/11/2019 05:33:24 PM

I. The Court must reconsider its ruling for the GPS warrant

Defendant Chukwuemeka Okparaeke ("Okparaeke") urges the Court to reconsider the Order and Opinion of Nelson S. Roman, United States District Judge. (Order and Opinion. ("Order and Opinion")16-18, ECF No. 56). "A motion for reconsideration should be granted only when the [party] identifies an intervening change of controlling law, the availability of new evidence, or the need to correct a clear error or prevent manifest injustice." (citation and internal quotations marks omitted); Shrader v. (SX Transp., INC..) 70 F.3d 255, 257 (2d Cir. 1995).

In the Order and Opinion, the Court determined the warrant affidavit utilized by M.A. Nikolas to ascertain Okparaeke's location on March 7th 2017 was "valid" because there was "sufficient probable cause to believe that Defendant was involved in the distribution of narcotics". This is a clear error in law. The Supreme Court has long distinguished between arrest warrants and search warrants. See Steagald v. United States, 451 U.S. 204, 212-13 (1981). An arrest warrant rests on probable cause to believe that the suspect committed an offense; it thus primarily serves to protect an individual's liberty interest against an unreasonable seizure of his person. Id. at 213. A search warrant, by contrast, is grounded in a fair probability that a search or seizure will yield evidence of criminal activity. "The critical element in a reasonable search is not that the owner of the property is suspected of crime but that there is reasonable cause to believe that the specific "things" to be searched for and seized are located on the property to which entry is sought." Zurcher v. Stanford Daily, 436 U.S. 547 (1978). The Court, when making its decision, erred immensely by ruling that a search warrant was valid because of a fair probability that someone is engaged in crime and essentially passed no judgment on whether or not the search was supported by probable cause. In this very Court's previous ruling that dealt with phone tracking, this Court ruled that there was probable cause to track a phone when, "the JG Serrano Affidavit demonstrated that J. Goode uses his cellphone to facilitate his drug business, sells narcotics at various locations within Haverstraw, New York, including Railroad Avenue, Highway Avenue, Route 9W, and a Mobil gas station, was wary about his surroundings and conducted all of the identified buys outside." United States v. Goode, 2018 U.S. Dist LEXIS (Nelson S. Roman, 2018). Thus, this Court understands that for there to have been probable cause to track the 908-596-0661 phone on the warrant there had to have been facts and circumstances presented to the issuing judicial officer that tracking that specific phone would reveal evidence of crime. See United States v. Gibbs, 547 Fed. Appx. 174, 179, (4th Cir 2013) (the place to be searched was a cell phone, and the item to be seized was the location information emitted from that cell phone). The affidavit submitted by Nikolas completely and utterly failed to establish a nexus between the phone to be tracked and the distribution of narcotics. It also completely and utterly failed to establish any reason for believing Mr. Okparaeke owned, possessed or was associated with the phone. (GPS Warrant, Aff. in Supp. of a Search Warrant("Nik. Aff.")2.).

Unfortunately, this was not the Court's only clear error of law. In the subsequent Order and Opinion issued by this Court (Order and Opinion ("Order and Opinion")27-28, ECF No. 66), the Court wrote, "The Court notes that Defendant appears to raise a new argument in this motion, namely that Detective Nikolas did not "provide facts to establish that there was any connection between" the cell phone number provided to the Judge and the Defendant. The application for the search warrant, however does included such facts. Detective Nikolas affirmed that the "person associated with the search warrant and target number, Chukwuemeka Okparaeke, is a suspect in the above referenced crimes and is believed to be in possession of a cellular device with the assigned number" provided." This is clearly erroneous because this was not the affidavit or warrant application but the application for sealing which was signed subsequent to the issuance of the search warrant, and, thus, could not have influenced the issuing judicial officer's probable cause determination. The Second Circuit and Supreme Court have been clear in stating that it is the warrant affidavit that establishes probable cause and that any challenges to a search warrant should be based on the information contained within the four corners of an affidavit given under oath. See United States v. Falso, 544 F.3d 110, 110 -11 ("All data necessary to show probable cause for the issuance of a search warrant must be contained within the four corners of a written affidavit given under oath...An individual's Fourth Amendment right cannot be vitiated based on Fallacious inferences drawn from facts not supported by the affidavit." See also Illinois v. Gates, 462 U.S. 210, 238 ("probable cause assessments are to be made from "all the circumstances set forth in the affidavit.") The Court's position is without question troubling because it is without a scintilla of support in the expansive case law of the Second Circuit or Supreme Court.

Other Federal Courts have suppressed evidence gathered pursuant to warrants because the affidavits were deficient. In United States v. Moore, 2015 WL 8779926 (D. Minn. 2015), the Court suppressed the fruits of a phone tracking warrant because the affidavit, "provides nothing but conclusory statements regarding the relationship among the 952 phone, Hood, and the narcotics trafficking, it fails to "create a fair probability" that tracking the 952 Phone will lead to evidence of narcotics trafficking by Hood... Moreover the lack of evidence - and the affidavit's deficiency- is obvious. Accordingly, Deputy William's belief in the existence of probable cause based on the affidavit was "entirely unreasonable" and the Leon Good Faith Exception doesn't apply." Id. The

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TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

search warrant submitted by Nikolas is actually weaker than the one submitted by the Affiant in Moore because it does not detail basic information about the phone number to be tracked and detail any connection between this phone number and drug distribution. The affidavit submitted by Nikolas is a carbon copy of the affidavit pilloried by the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in United States v. Gonzales, 399 F.3d 1225 (10 Cir. 2005). In Gonzales, the Court ruled that an affidavit submitted by a police officer lacked in indicia of probable cause because it failed to connect the thing to be searched to criminal activity or the suspect. "For good faith to exist, there must be some factual basis connecting the place to be searched to the defendant or suspected criminal activity. When this connection is wholly absent, the affidavit and resulting warrant are so "so lacking in indicia of probable cause as to render the official belief in its existence entirely unreasonable... Exclusion is appropriate in such circumstances because "reasonably well-trained officers", exercising their own professional judgment, will be able to recognize the deficiency." Id at 1231.

The Court also erred immensely when it ruled that the affidavit established a fair probability that Okparaeke was engaged in the distribution of drugs. The affidavit is a conclusory amalgamation of words that fail to establish any probability that Okparaeke had ever sold drugs to anyone. The Court, when making its ruling put great weight into Nikolas's conclusory claim that Okparaeke maintained an account to purchase stamps. Nikolas just alleged that Okparaeke bought stamps without detailing how he knew Okparaeke purchased stamps. "Considering the remark's entirely conclusory nature, there is no likelihood that the magistrate judge relied on to find probable cause." United States v. Raymonda, 780 F.3d 105, 119 (2d Cir. 2014). See also, Gates, 462 U.S. at 239 (holding that "a wholly conclusory statement...failed" to "provide the magistrate judge with a substantial basis for determining the existence of probable cause.")

In conclusion, the Court's rulings in regards to the GPS warrant are clearly erroneous and have prejudiced Okparaeke immensely and should be reconsidered. Okparaeke's Fourth Amendment rights were clearly violated and any and all evidence that derived from the execution of the GPS warrant should be suppressed. The Court's ruling that a search warrant establishes probable cause when it establishes a fair probability that someone is engaged in crime appears to have been made to deprive Okparaeke of his Fourth Amendment rights and to prevent the action of the exclusionary rule. Just because the Government has alleged Okparaeke was involved in narcotics does not vitiate his right to be free from frivolous seizure. See Bell v. Maryland, 378 U.S. 226, 328 (1964)("The worst citizen no less than the best is entitled to equal protection of the laws of his State and of the Nation.").

TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

FROM: 78867054

TO:

SUBJECT: Nikolas's claim about DATE: 04/15/2019 09:47:04 AM

II. Okparaeke should be granted a hearing pursuant to Franks v. Delaware because Nikolas showed gross negligence when drafting the GPS affidavit

While Okparaeke has argued that the search warrant utilized to GPS track Okparaeke's phone was so lacking in probable cause that a police officer could not have relied upon it, Okparaeke would also like to argue for a Franks hearing because Nikolas showed an immense disregard for the truth when drafting the affidavit and was grossly negligent. "Ordinarily, a search carried out pursuant to a warrant is presumed valid. However, in certain circumstances, Franks permits a defendant to challenge the truthfulness of factual statements made in the affidavit, and thereby undermine the validity of the warrant and the resulting search and seizure." United States v. Mandell, 752 F.3d 544, 551-52 (2d Cir. 2014). "[T]o suppress evidence obtained pursuant to an affidavit containing erroneous information, the defendant must show that: (1) the claimed inaccuracies or omissions are the result of the affiant's deliberate falsehood or reckless disregard for the truth; and (2) the alleged falsehoods or omissions were necessary to the [issuing] judge's probable cause [or necessity] finding." United States v. Rajaratnam, 719 F.3d 139, 146 (2d Cir. 2013).

A. Nikolas made various claims that were made with a reckless disregard for the truth

Nikolas' claim that he made contact with Okparaeke via the internet was an out and out lie. At no point in time did he email, skype, sms, snap etc. Okparaeke via the internet. (See included affidavit.)

Nikolas's claim that, "Through a virtual currency account maintained by the suspect, Your Affiant learned that the suspect is engaged in the movement of funds in and out of the online marketplace where he is operating the business of distributing drugs." was not only vague and conclusory statement that could not have given a judicial officer a substantial basis for finding probable cause, it was also a statement made with a reckless disregard. for the truth.

In February 2017, M.A. Nikolas subpoenaed Coinbase, a cryptocurrency exchange that allows its customers to buy and sell cryptocurrencies, for an account owned by Emeka Okparaeke. Okparaeke had ceased using Coinbase the previous year. Upon receiving the return of the subpoena, Nikolas sent the details of one of the Bitcoin addresses that had either sent or received Bitcons from Okparaeke's Coinbase account to Chainanalysis, a firm that specializes in finding the source for Bitcoins. This particular Bitcoin address (the defense only received two documents from Chainanalysis and these documents do not say what the actual Bitcoin address) was shown to have last interacted with Coinbase on August 4 2016. Nikolas's claim that Okparaeke was engaged in moving "virtual currency" was clearly a lie meant to deceive the Judicial officer issuing the warrant because there was no evidence that Okparaeke controlled this particular Bitcoin address. Bitcoin addresses are maintained by Bitcoin wallets, usually open-source software, that create strings of digits. To have access to Bitcoin addresses bitcoins a user must have access to a particular wallet. Nikolas had not a scintilla of evidence that Okparaeke controlled the Bitcoin address nor did Chainanalysis provide him with any information that could have lead him to this belief. There is no question that Nikolas knew that Okparaeke receiving or sending, as late as 6 months prior, Bitcoins from an account that itself received Bitcoins from Alphabay was not indicative of Okparaeke being engaged in moving virtual currency from Alphabay. Also, it has to be stated that at the time Okparaeke ceased using Coinbase months before Nikolas issued them a subpoena and could not have been actively utilizing Coinbase to move Bitcoins into and from Alphabay.

"Your Affiant confirmed the suspect lives and works in the geographical area from where the packages originated." was also made to mislead the judicial officer. At the time that Nikolas had applied for the search warrant, Nikolas had made 6 orders from Fentmaster. These packages came from various towns in New Jersey and New York. At the time, Okparaeke had resided in Walkill, New York, which is 10 miles to 80 miles away from 5 of the 6 towns that packages were mailed from. Nikolas could not have conceivably believed that this statement, that Okparaeke lived in the same "Geographical Area" as the packages origination was made in good faith. There is no contingous geographical area that encompasses these towns unless Nikolas meant the phrase geographical area in the most general sense (for example, The East Coat, The Eastern Sea Board, New England, The Tri-state Area, The Midwest, The Pacific Northwest, The Great Lakes Region, The Mississippi Region, The South etc..). This statement was made with an intent to mislead the judicial officer and surely did so.

B. Nikolas omitted material information

Nikolas omitted material information from the affidavit, principally that a subpoena return clearly showed that Okparaeke was not the owner of the 908-596-0661 phone.

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TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

The affiant failed to disclose to the issuing judge that he had Subpoenaed the account information for the 908-596-0661 phone. This showed that the phone was registered to Okoro Okparaeke. (See attached Sprint Subpoena). Had Nikolas alerted the judge that the phone to be tracked was registered to someone who was not a suspect, Judge Azcarate would not have issued the warrant. Nikolas would have had to present some evidence detailing some form of connection between this phone and the suspect.

C. The statements were clearly material

In conclusion, the aforementioned statements were clearly material to the probable cause determination and the warrant would have not been issued had Nikolas alerted the judicial officer that there was strong evidence that Okparaeke did not carry the phone.

Therefore, Okparaeke should be granted a suppression hearing or the Court should suppress the evidence derived from the GPS warrant without a hearing.

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TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

FROM: 78867054

TO:

SUBJECT: Search of Car DATE: 04/18/2019 07:33:45 AM

III. Any and all evidence that derived from the illegal search of Okparaeke's car should be suppressed

On February 1st 2017, various law enforcement officers arrested Chukwuemeka Okparaeke after a controlled delivery. After arresting Okparaeke, the searched his automobile and seized from it his Samsung Galaxy S5 phone. Subsequent to the seizures of Okparaeke, he was taken to a local police station, interviewed and released. Prior to his release, police officers placed his illegally seized phone on the table and asked him what the phone number was and what the make and model of the phone was. Law enforcement officers than used this information, which clearly derived from the illegal search of his car to apply for a search warrant of his phone. Okparaeke moves to suppress the illegal search of Okparaeke's phone because it derived from an illegal search of his car and an illegal seizure of his phone.

A. There was not probable cause to search Okparaeke's car

At the time that law enforcement officers searched Okparaeke's car, law enforcement knew that a package addressed to Okparaeke at the Middletown New York UPS store had been intercepted and field tested for an illegal substance. They also knew that he called the day prior to inquire about the status and responded to a voicemail that inquired if he could come and pick it up. They also knew that Okparaeke had just gone to the local USPS location to pick the package up. This falls far short of establishing that there was probable cause to search Okparaeke's car. "[P]robable cause to search... exist[s] where the known facts and circumstances are sufficient to warrant a man of reasonable prudence in the belief that contraband or evidence of a crime will be found[]"Ornelas v. United States, 517 U.S. 690, 696 (1996).

There were clearly no facts and circumstances that would have allowed reasonable officers to believe that in Okparaeke's vehicle there was evidence of a crime. They had no evidence Okparaeke had ever possessed contraband, distributed narcotics, etc.. They had no information that evidence of narcotics or narcotics distribution would have been found in Okparaeke's car.

B. Fruit of the poisonous tree

Subsequent to the interview of Okparaeke, law enforcement officers executed a search warrant for Okparaeke's phone. This phone warrant was the direct result of the illegal search of Okparaeke's car because the police would have been unable to identify the phone had they not seized the phone, placed it on the table after Okparaeke's arrest, and asked Okparaeke to describe it with particularity.

Therefore, the Court should suppress the search of the phone as fruit of the poisonous tree.

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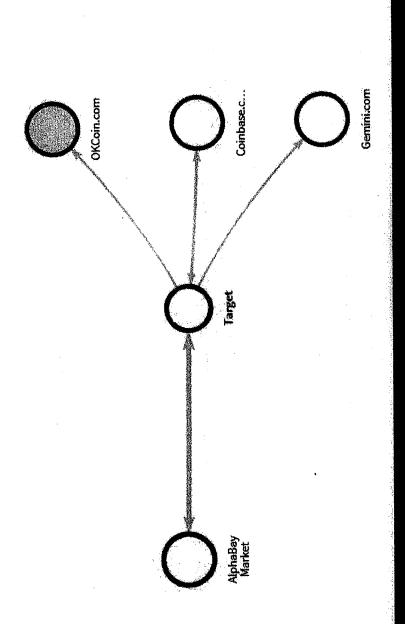
TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

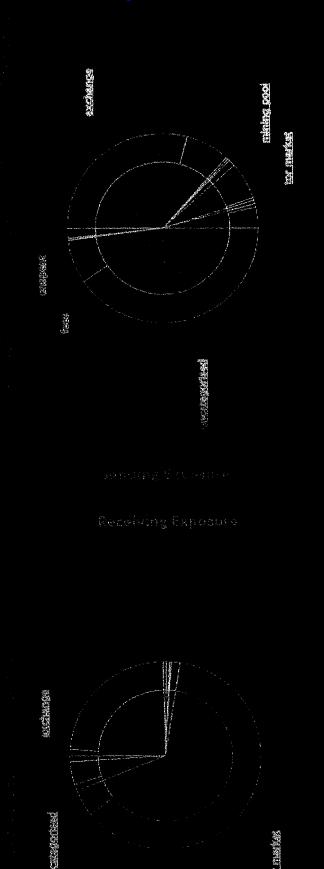
FROM: 78867054

TO:

SUBJECT: Exhibit: Chainanalysis report DATE: 04/18/2019 08:42:41 AM

Exhibit: Chainanalysis report





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TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

FROM: 78867054

TO:

SUBJECT: Exhibit: Sprint Subpoena DATE: 04/18/2019 08:41:41 AM

Exhibit: Sprint Subpoena



Sprint
Donesha Robinson
Corporate Security, Subpoena Specialist
Mailstop KSOPHM0206
6480 Sprint Parkway
Overland Park, KS 66251
Phone: 913-315-1363 Fax: 816-600-3111
Email: donesha.robinson@sprint.com
Toll Free: 800-877-7330

GOVERNMENT
EXHIBIT
4
17 Cr. 225 (KMK)

02/12/2017

Mike Nickolas Fairfax County Police Department 6507 Columbia Pike Annandale, VA 22003

Your Case Number: 908-596-0661 Sprint Case Number: 2017-031896

Dear Mike Nickolas,

Pursuant to the above-referenced case, I am enclosing the requested information for the specified time period.

Please use the contact information listed above for any questions or further inquiries regarding this request.

Sincerely,

Donesha Robinson Subpoena Compliance Sprint Corporate Security donesha.robinson@sprint.com 913-315-1363

Enclosures

*Notice: If the records contained in the attached package are utilized in trial proceedings, and if you require a records custodian for authentication, be advised Sprint does not have local representatives. Sprint's Trial Team is located at our Corporate Headquarters in Overland Park, Kansas. You will need to contact the Trial Team at CSTrialTeam@Sprint.com or call our office at 800-877-7330. Our office will require at least a two-week notice in addition to pre-paid travel arrangements by your office.

Sprint L-Site

Sprint has an interactive web tool <u>for law enforcement</u> known as L-Site. If you are unfamiliar with L-Site and wish to obtain further information, please send an email to: L-Site@Sprint.com.

Sprint Requested Information Sprint Case #: 2017-031896 Reference Case #: 908-596-0661

Please be advised, Sprint does not retain PictureMail, Email or Text content.

Request Type: Subscription Info (Basic)

Date Range:

08/01/2016 12:00:00 AM to 02/09/2017 2:00:00 PM

Subject Number:

9085960661

Comments:

Billing Account Number (BAN): 143970550 Account Establish Date: 10/15/2010

Account Expiration (Cancel) Date: Active through Date Searched

Account Billing Address(es): Effective: 10/15/2010 OKORO OKPARAEKE 8 MEHAR CT JACKSON, NJ 08527

Effective: 10/15/2010 OKORO OKPAPRAEKE 8 MEHAR CT JACKSON, NJ 08527

Account Contact Numbers:

Phone: 7328331556 Active Date: 2/7/2017

SubscriberID: 14941546021 Personal Telephone Number

(PTN / MDN)

Effective

9085960661

Status Date: 12/24/2014 11:16:03 AM Status: A

Media Access Control Identifier

(MAC_ID)

Effective

NO DATA FOUND

Urban Fleet Mobile Identifier

(UFMI)

Effective

NO DATA FOUND

Non iDEN Direct Connect / Push to Talk (HPPTT) Effective

NO DATA FOUND

Internet Protocol Address

(IP)

Effective

NO DATA FOUND

Network Access Identifier

(NAI)

Effective

OKOROOKPAPRAEKE03@SPRINTPCS.COM 12/24/2014 11:16:03 AM Status: A

************EQUIPMENT************

International Mobile Subscriber Identity(s) (IMSI)

310120050425588 Status Date: 7/22/2015 12:00:00 AM Status: A

Universal Integrated Circuit Card(s) (UICC)

NO DATA FOUND

Mobile Station Identification Number(s) (MSID)

000007322461437 12/24/2014 11:16:03 AM Status: A

Subscriber Identity Module(s) (SIM)

NO DATA FOUND

Electronic Serial Number (ESN/MSN)

256691514307555156 Effective: 7/22/2015 Expiration: Active through Date Searched

International Mobile Station Equipment Identity (IMEI)

NO DATA FOUND

*******FEATURES**********

4G Domestic Data Roaming Effective: 1/12/2015 Expiration: Active through Date Searched America - Roaming Include Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Anytime Minutes Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Call Forwarding Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Caller ID Domestic Data Roaming Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Domestic LD Rate \$0 Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Enhanced VoiceMail Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Long Distance While Roami LTE Provisioning Feature Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched MMS Messaging Phone as Modem Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Required Provisioning Fea Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Shared 3G/4G/PAM Data KBs **SMS Text Messages** Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Sprint 4G Data Services Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Sprint 4G LTE PAM Service Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Sprint 4G PAM Services Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Sprint Data Services Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Sprint eHRPD Data Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Sprint eHRPD PAM Services Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration: Active through Date Searched Sprint PAM Services \$.015/MB OnNetOvg \$.00001 Effective: 9/17/2014 Expiration; Active through Date Searched

Request Type: CDR w/Cell Site

Date Range: 08/01/2016 12:00:00 AM to 02/09/2017 2:00:00 PM

Subject Number: 9085960661

Comments:

A thorough search has been completed. Please see attached records found for the requested time period.

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TRULINCS 78867054 - OKPAPAEKE, CHUKWUEMEKA - Unit: BRO-J-A

FROM: 78867054

TO:

SUBJECT: Exhibit: Fairfax Count Sprint GPS Warrant

DATE: 04/18/2019 08:42:17 AM

Exhibit: Fairfax Count Sprint GPS warrant and affidavit

EXHIBIT "1"

EXHIBIT "1"

TO THE OF LCER SEEKING THIS SEARCH WARRAINT You are hereby commanded in the name of the Commonwealth to forthwith properly serve, as defined in \$19.2-70.3(K), the following provider of electronic communications service or remote computing services.	
This executed SEARCH WARRANT shall be returned to the after the SEARCH WARRANT is executed.	SEARCH WARRANT FOR REAL-TIME LOCATION DATA
TO Sprint, 6480 Sprint Pkwy, Overland Park, Kansas 66251 FAIRFAX, VA. THE PROVIDER OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE.	
You are hereby ordered to search for and disclose the following real-time location data records: See attached Ex Parte Order	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
	V.An re
You are required to provide ongoing disclosure of these records for	1990-968-806
ully described as fol	
18.2-248, Distribution of Schedule I Narcotics.	
I, the undersigned, have found probable cause that the real-time location data records are relevant to a crime that is being committed or has been committed, or that an arrest warrant exists for the person whose real-time location data is sought	
[] and have found probable cause that the records requested are actually or constructively possessed by a foreign corporation that provides electronic communication service or remote computing within Virginia.	
I further find that the real-time location data records should be searched and disclosed, based on the statements in the Attached affidavit swom by	
MAN OF WITH MAN WICKSOLMS	
NAME OF AFFIANT	

NAME OF AFFIANT

DC:309 (MASTER, PAGE ONE OF TWOO 07/15

CLERK [] MAGISTRATE

DATE M. A. - N'EKOUKS

EXECUTING OFFICER

Certified to FAIRPAX COUNTY

Circuit Goupfon 3/23/17

EXECUTION

MUNE 23 MIR: 10

communication service or remote computing service FACSIMILE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) Executed by properly serving, pursuant to \$19.2-70.3(K), the provider of electronic DATE AND TIME EXECUTED EXECUTING OFFICER The following person was served: 1600 ADDRESS NAME TITLE 11/12/2 Method of service: as follows:

..... Circuit Court

Transactions Act FPAIR COUNTY OF CITY OR COUNTY WHERE EXECUTED

on....3(27)

ME LOCATION DATA REAL

VA. CODE § 19.2-70.3(C) Commonwearth of Virginia

The undersigned Applicant states under oath:

18.2-248, Distribution of Schedule I Narcotics.

CRIMITAL

I FOR

REAL-TIME LOCATION D

M. A. Nickolas

APPLICANT

AFFIDAVIT FOR SEARCH WAK

The real-time location records are requested in relation to an officinssing stantially described as Follows:

SLERK, CIRCUIT COURT FAIRFAX, VA

4100 Chain Bridge Road

ADDRESS

TITLE (IF ANY) Detective

Fairfax, VA 22030

Certified to Clerk of

[] CONTINUED ON ATTACHED SHEET

Circuit Court

I by electronically transmitted facsimile

[1 by certified mail

Original Delivered My in person

DATE

CITY OR COUNTY

[] by use of filing/security procedures defined in the Uniform Electronic

- search for and disclose real-time location data records is described as follows:
 Sprint, which is a foreign corporation as defined by Section 19.2-70.3(H) of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, located at
 6480 Sprint Pkwy, Overland Park, Kansas 66251, or any other electronic communication or remote computing service that is
 capable of disclosing real-time location data and records for the electronic device that is currently assigned the service account 908-The provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service requested to 596-0661 α
- corporation, and the records requested are believed to be actually or constructively possessed by [X] The provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service is a foreign this foreign corporation that provides electronic communication service or remote computing service within Virginia. The material facts establishing probable cause for such a belief are:

က

See attached affidavit.

[] CONTINUED ON ATTACHED SHEET

(OVER)

DC-308 (MASTER, PAGE ONE OF TWO) 07/15

DEFCTIVE M.A.A.COCAD TITLE SIGNATURE
Complete only if different than the above, or complete if provider is a foreign corporation:
Copy delivered ['1 in person [] by certified mail [] by electronically fransmitted facsimile
[] by use of filing/security procedures defined in the Uniform Electronic
to Clerk of 1719 RFAA
on 3 2 2 2 0 3
DEPUTY CLIPK NO Myisha Goodwin
TITLE SIGNATURE

llows:

ation data records to be searched for and disclosed are describe

See attached addendum.

ıne real-tı

÷

WHEN 83 PHD:

[x] The real-time location data records to be searched for and disclosed are relevant to a crime that is being committed or has been

The following material facts constitute probable cause that

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[] An arrest warrant exists for the person whose real-time location data is being sought:

[X] I was advised of the facts set forth in this affidavit, in whole or in part, by one or more other person(s). The credibility of the person(s) providing this Information to me and/or the reliability of the information provided may be determined from the following facts:

well as individuals who provided information and personal accounts. Your Affiant, in each case, upon verifying and corroborating the information received, found the Your Affiant has received information from National Crime Information Center, Department of Motor Vehicles, Other Law Enforcement Agents and Resources, as

The statements above are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Detective

TITLE OF APPLICANT

Subscribed and sworn before me this day

DATE AND TIME

[] I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this affidayit AND/OR ဖ

APPLICANT

[] MAGISTR

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AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF A SEARCH WARRANT

Before the undersigned Judge in and for the County of Fairfax, came this 24th day of February, 2017, Your Affiant, **Detective M. A. Nickolas**, of the Fairfax County Police Department.

Your Affiant has been a sworn law enforcement officer in the Commonwealth of Virginia for over (15) years and is currently a detective, assigned to the Criminal Intelligence Division. Your Affiant was previously assigned to the Mason District Station Criminal Investigations

Section where he was a Detective for over (7) years. Prior to that Your Affiant was assigned to the Patrol Division, where he conducted criminal investigations, assisted in the execution of search warrants and received training from the Fairfax County Justice Academy as a recruit, as well as on a consistent basis as a sworn law enforcement officer. Your Affiant has conducted numerous criminal investigations which have led to arrests and successful prosecutions in the General District and Circuit Courts of Fairfax County, Arlington County, Prince William County and the City of Alexandria. Your Affiant has been a sworn law enforcement officer during all times stated herein.

Your Affiant is requesting a search warrant be issued in relation to an ongoing investigation, involving the violation of Virginia State Code(s) 18.2-248, Distribution of Schedule I Narcotics.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF A SEARCH WARRANT



Your Affiant is respectfully requesting the search warrant be issued pursuant to §§ 19.2-61 and 19.2-70.3 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and Title 18 United States Code, §§ 2510 and 2703, demanding that Sprint, located at 6480 Sprint Pkwy, Overland Park, Kansas 66251, or any other electronic communications provider or service in possession of the requested records, shall forthwith furnish agents of the Fairfax County Police Department or their lawful designee with electronic communication records and assistance, pertaining to cellular/wireless phone number 908-596-0661, which will include subscriber information, call detail records, SMS, MMS, and any other type of data transmission records, Wireless Internet/Data usage, and Internet Protocol (IP) connection records for the time period starting on February 2, 2017, as well as real-time location data extending thirty (30) days past the date this search warrant is served on the Provider. Based on the facts adduced in this affidavit, there is probable cause to believe that the requested data will provide for the location and investigation into Chukwuemeka Okparaeke, who is currently a distributor of schedule I narcotics in violation of § 18.2-248, respectively, of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.

The records and assistance subject to this search warrant are enumerated below:

- 1. Historical cell site activations, to include sector information for beginning and termination of all calls, related to all transmitted communication requested in this search warrant;
- 2. Numbers transmitted to and from, including phone calls, SMS, MMS, and any other data transmission, and direct connections, if applicable during the time frames requested;
- 3. Date, time, and duration of all transmitted communication;
- 4. Signaling information;

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF A SEARCH WARRANT

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- 5. Subscriber, MIN/ESN, IMSI, MSID and billing/payment information for the specified cellular/wireless telephone, to include any Customer Account; Notes associated with the account;
- 6. Subscriber, MIN/ESN, IMSI, MSID and billing/payment information for any other cellular/wireless telephones on this account;
- 7. Wireless Internet usage and IP connection records to include any IP addresses assigned to this account's device(s), logon dates and times and length of session, the IP address assigned to each session and any known domain names and any related cell site information;
- 8. Records and assistance requested in this order shall be provided to any agent of the Fairfax County Police Department, or their lawful designee, upon request;
- 9. It is further ordered that all subscriber information, call detail records, data transmission records, wireless Internet usage, and IP connection records be provided in an electronic format specified by any agent of the Fairfax County Police Department or their lawful designee;
- 10. That this order shall cover and be applied to any cellular/wireless MIN/ESN or IMSI that the subscribers of the phones covered by this order may change service to, for the duration of this order;
- 11. Such service provider shall initiate real-time location services or a geo-location signal, mobile locator services, E911 services, and/or any other service provided by the carrier indicating precision location data in real time to determine the location of the subject's mobile device on the service provider's network or with such other reference points as may reasonably be available and at such intervals and times as requested by the Fairfax County Police Department or their lawful designee;
- 12. Range to Tower (RTT) Reports and/or Per Call Measurement Data (PCMD).

Your Affiant submits the following facts as probable cause for the issuance of this search

warrant:

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF A SEARCH WARRANT

During the months of October 2016 through January 2017 Your Affiant was working in an undercover capacity attempting to identify distributers of drugs within Fairfax County. Your Affiant made contact with a suspect known as Chukwuemeka Okparaeke via the internet who offered to distribute schedule I drugs (18.2-248) into Fairfax County via the United States Postal Service (USPS). Over these months Your Affiant made multiple purchases of schedule I drugs from this suspect. Each time the suspect sent the drugs it was through the USPS and received by Your Affiant within Fairfax County. Multiple packages had labels affixed which displayed addressed handwriting with unique characteristics.

Through open source statements by the suspect, Your Affiant was able to identify multiple schedule 1 drug packages entering the United States destined for the suspect. Furthermore, Your Affiant was able to compare known handwriting samples from the suspect to the packages Your Affiant received with handwritten labels. The handwriting on the labels was consistent with the unique handwriting of the suspect.

Your Affiant confirmed that the suspect lives and works in the geographical area from where the packages originated. In addition the suspect maintains an account with the USPS to purchase stamps online. The suspect has purchased thousands of Dollars in stamps during the time period Your Affiant has been purchasing drugs from him. In many cases the purchased stamps of the suspect match the stamps received by Your Affiant.

Through a virtual currency account maintained by the suspect, Your Affiant learned that the suspect is engaged in the movement of funds in and out of the online marketplace where he is operating the business of distributing drugs.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF A SEARCH WARRANT FILED CRIMINAL 2017 MAR 23 PM 12: 15

The following has been learned about Sprint:

Sprint is a "foreign corporation" as defined by § 19.2-70.3 of the Code of Virginia (1950), meaning that their primary place of business is located outside of the boundaries of the Commonwealth and that they make contracts or engage in a terms of service agreement with residents of the Commonwealth to be performed in whole or in part by either party in the Commonwealth, or a corporation that has been issued a certificate of authority pursuant to § 13.1-759 to transact business in the Commonwealth. Furthermore Your Affiant believes that the records requested are actually or constructively possessed by this foreign corporation that provides electronic communications service or remote computing service within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Based upon the aforementioned facts, your Affiant believes that the records collected from **Sprint** as well as the disclosure of real-time location data, will aid in the location and investigation of **Chukwuemeka Okparaeke** and it is believed by your Affiant that the disclosure of location-based services, will allow law enforcement to monitor **Chukwuemeka Okparaeke's** criminal activities to include future dealings with customers living in and around Fairfax County, Virginia.

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AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF A SEARCH WARRANT

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Detective M. A. Nickolas

Subscribed and sworn before me this 24th day of February, 2017.

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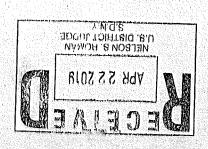
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Nelson S Roman United States District Gust Judge 300 Quarropas Street White Slains, NY 10601







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